MORE "SUN" READERS GIVE VIEWS ON THE WAR

American Peace Ideals Are Not Fitted to Europe

A Boston Correspondent Says the Old World Should Be Judged by Conditions Prevailing There and Not by Those Here.

newspapers. They do not seem to know that the United States is on the map,

CHESTER A. REED.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: President Jinzo Naruse of the Women's College, Tokio, a prime mover two years

ago in the organization of Japan's As

sociation Concordia, telling recently of the aims of this association, said: "Thoughtful citizens, scholars, religion-

ists and business men, meeting together, decided that something must be done to uphold the spiritual life of the people

against the worldwide onslaught and advance of materialism. They also recog-

vance of materialism. They also recognized the necessity of cooperation among

the different religions and different na tions in the effort to attain the common

Where can we read the will of God. and how may we receive the revelation

politics, education and almost every in-

BLAMES GERMANS FOR

with people who are continually harping

on the English censor. You don't seem

to see that it's the correspondents lack energy and wit to get the news

Perhaps over there some of the things

WEST AND THE EAST

especially the West!"

the spiritual world?

we say sound provincial also

CIVILIZATION OF THE

SELF-GLORIFICATION TALK IS

continue to reach THE SUN selves; that is, if our suggestions are to ers who express their opinions be helpful in this crisis.

The writer heard an American on the from readers who express their opinions meny phases of the European More of these letters are printed here as giving the views of the writers,

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN - Sir. Ought we not in discussing European give more weight than we do fortunate accident of our geohical position and less to our moral One distinguished educator the armed peace of the last years as the "folly and wickedness" and he adds that the bellig trying to put the blame o war upon each other, show that they all ashamed of it. It might show of course if they were all to blame. not that very question be

bin belligerents in a war are often blame, to be sure, but this is not ays true. Napoleon was to blame for of a hundred years ago. Fred-Great was to blame for the Austrian succession Engwas to blame for our war of 1812. each of these cases the other side wanted peace and would have more than half way. Such may if there was in Europe an inveterate trouble maker that surely would have a bearing upon the question of folly and wickedness on the part of the others in ready with armies and arma-

soft answer will not help in such It will be no satisfactory equivathe coveted seaport, the bit of

if the aggressor nation thinks that physical valor is of supreme importance and that a people which does not stand always ready to defend its possessions has ight to keep them. se hard," said Zarathustra. "Spare

Do not believe that rob." Such a possibility completely ignored. Na-t. We, to be sure, in mayst not rob.

When the United States wanted more slave territory and took Texas from Mexico in 1846-48 (for that is about what the transaction amounted to), would it have been folly and wickedness if Mexico, having long anticipated such an event, had had on hand great armaments with which she was able successfully to resist our attack?

Another distinguished educator thinks that because Canada and the United States can get along without arming Europe ought to and could were it not that her "ideals are those of fighting, power and domination, while ours are those of peace." But perhaps Europe would like to have the ideals of peace if she could.

Canada and ourselves are practically glone on this continent, nations largely akin, speaking the same language, rich in territory, neither coveting anything the other possesses. Can it be that for these fortunate facts we are entitled to any moral credit? One would indee that we more than 190 members among them gearnestly to foster a deeper sympathy and understanding between the civilizations of the West and the East.

Wellesley, Mass., September 30.

moral credit? One would judge that we The situation is surely more difficult

in Europe. There persistent diversity is the order of the day. A Frenchman is not like a German, nor like an Italian, not like a German, nor like an Italian, and he has no motive for wishing to be. There is no common type as in the United States. Each country is closed, almost self-sufficing civilization. Differences in language alone are an immense obstacle to mutual understanding.

The institutions, the histories, the literatures—all dating back for a thousand the self-sufficient of the ablest leaders among American news-

The institutions, the histories, the literatures—all dating back for a thousand years or more—are unlike. Such differences breed hostility as surely as the sun rises and sets.

Slaves of Their Environment.

how. They cannot transplant themselves hodily away. If a neighbor does not suit them they must still put up with him. They are the unwilling slaves of the status quo. What opportunity has a nation so placed to forget the national ideals of fighting power and domination? It is a problem indeed.

But we on this sile of the Atlantic say that there is no problem because Canada and the United States can get along without arming against one another and because we hoth cultivate the ideals of peace! Doubtless in the back of our minds is the recollection of how well on the whole the recollection of how well on the whole the United State: has dealt with the different nationalities in her midst. But when foreigners come to this country they are subjected day and night to the mighty and resistless pressure of our atmosphere and institutions.

They are away from every other miller.

They are away from every other milieu, at stuff about firing line operations of the army counteracting influence, and they can become more or less Americanized, give encouragement to the enemy. But the United States of America did that So far as they thus adapt themselves, we against its own papers during the war against a bunch of semi-savages in the endure them. So far as they do not, swe clalke them. We insist on a high degree of uniformity. When we have to deal Philippines and again last spring during with nationalities in our midst which will not become Americanized, which remain themselves—as the Chinese, Indians, ne
Stoce—can we honestly say that legant and cosmopolitan? Is it not the truth that we feel and display frank dislike which were we live as the cosmopolitan of the cosmopolitan of

why criticize London censorship and not germany coming by any a frank dislike which were we living a frank dislike which ware well wing a frank dislike which were we living else than that Germany at war, four hours, and not should be france of feder and her armies which were all mere pretexts. If Germany had agreed to our demands in all these relations and the naval defence of the live appears that the neutrality of France and her living appears that the neutrality of France and her living appears that the neutrality of France and her living appears that the neutrality of France and her living appears that the neutrality of France and her living appears that the neutrality of France and her living appears that the neutrality of France and her living appears that the neutrality of France and her living appears that the neutrality of France and her living appears that the neutrality of France and her living appears that the neutrality of France and her living appears that the neutrality of France and her living appears that the neutrality of France and her living appears that the neutrality of France and h

And I'll back these ten people against all the world as writers of the truth as they see it first band.

"Where do our people manage to get? To Germany? Not on your life! The only one permitted inside the German boundaries after strenuous efforts was a German American in our employ. And he was arrested twice. What do we get from him by mail and cable? Nothing that shows that he wrote it. Just Garden or Eden reports and victory.

Conditions which would insure its non-participation in a war which, whatever its outcome, must cause untold hardship and the loss of many thousands of our bravest and noblest citizens.

BERTRAND RUSSELL.

August 12, 1914.

WARNING FROM LONDON ON RUSSIAN AMBITIONS

shows that he wrote it. Just Garden or Eden reports and victory.

"Neither our correspondents nor any other correspondents showing reasonable discretion have been arrested in England or France. Have you heard of any correspondents penetrating Germany, who have not been arrested? Of course they are released with apologies—after there's been time to examine their trunks, satchels, pockets and rooms.

"The Germans are a great people. The newspapers and American people really admired them and do, yet, mostly. But their officials started off so arrogantly, were so indisposed to treat anybody, par-

were so indisposed to treat anybody, par-ticularly newspaper men, with common decency, were so contemptuous of every-thing and everybody, that we became ex-asperated. No wonder there's a grouch against Germany in this country." voyage home in August say this: "Pro-vincial! That is what I call the London newspapers. They do not seem to know

It will be seen from the above that the It will be seen from the above that the present news appearing in our papers is not due to the censoring by the allies of material coming to this country, but rather to the arbitrary, if not arrogant land medieval, attitude which Germany is taking toward all newspaper men.

ROGER W. BABSON.

Wellesley Hills, Mass., October 10.

SAYS ENGLAND PLAYED DOUBLE FACED GAME

THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT! The contention of Germany that England has played a double faced game in the European crisis seems to have been corroborated by the view of some Englishmen by the following, which was sent to me by some English cousins and which appears in the Nation (London) August 15. Trusting you may use this in your columns, I remain, C. M. Baker.

discern the signs of the times? What will be the changes in the new epoch of Sir: Against the vast majority of my countrymen, even at this moment, in the name of humanity and civilization, I protest against our share in the destruction of Germany. Against the vast majority of my the spiritual world?

"First must be the advent of an international mind. The individual mind and the national spirit we have known for a long time. These have controlled and directed men and nations according to their own ideals. So the earth

course it is easy to say they were blame. It saves time and reflection has a specious air of Eoerality and iss. But a judge does not so decide so the does not usually turn both so out of court, saying that their nents cancel one another, that he can nothing of them, that they must be to blame.

Ing to their own ideals. So the earth has been divided, and the sea and the land have been measured. The people are eager to expand their powers and to so the court. But What doth it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?

"Indeed, men are tired of savagery and the was hanged. Now if an Englishman kills a German he was hanged. Now if an Englishman kills an Englishman he is a patriot who has deserved well of his country. We scan the newspapers with greedy eyes for news of slaughter and rejoice when we read of innocent young men, blindly obeditent to the world of command, mown down and the unprofitableness of war and the sea and the land have been measured. The people who has deserved well of his country. We scan the newspapers with greedy eyes for news of slaughter and rejoice when we read of innocent young men, blindly obeditent to the world of command, mown down in the country war and the sea and the land have been measured. The people was are eager to expand their powers and to sea the profit and have been measured. The people was a german he was hanged. Now if an Englishman kills a German he was hanged. Now if an Englishman kills a German he was hanged. Now if an Englishman kills an E a German he was hanged. Now if an Englishman kills a German or if a Ger-man kills an Englishman he is a patriot who has deserved well of his country. We world and lose his own soul?"

"Indeed, men are tired of savagery and the unprofitableness of war and conflicts of all kinds. * * The nineteenth of the unprofitableness of war and conflicts of all kinds. * * The nineteenth of the unprofitableness of war and conflicts of all kinds. * * The nineteenth of the unprofitableness of war and conflicts of all kinds. * * The nineteenth of the world of command, mown down of the unprofitableness of war and conflicts of all kinds. * * The nineteenth of the world of command, mown down of the unprofitableness of war and conflicts of all kinds. * * The nineteenth of the world of command, mown down to the unprofitableness of war and conflicts of all kinds. * * The nineteenth of the world of command, mown down to the unprofitableness of war and conflicts of all kinds. * * The nineteenth of the world of command, mown down to the unprofitableness of war and conflicts of all kinds. * * The nineteenth of the world of command, mown down to the unprofitableness of war and conflicts of all kinds. * * The nineteenth of the world of command, mown down to the unprofitableness of war and conflicts of all kinds. * * The nineteenth of the world of command, mown down to the unprofitableness of war and conflicts of all kinds. * * The nineteenth of the world of command, mown down to the unprofitableness of war and conflicts of all kinds. * * The nineteenth of the world of command, mown down to the unprofitableness of war and conflicts of all kinds. * * The nineteenth of the world of command, mown down to the unprofitableness of war and conflicts of all kinds. * * The nineteenth of the world of command, mown down to the unprofitableness of war and conflicts of all kinds. * * The nineteenth of the world of command, mown down to the unprofitableness of war and conflicts of all kinds. * * The nineteenth of the world of commands the unprofitableness of war and conflicts of all kinds. * * * No of the nineteenth of the world of commands the unprofitableness of war and conflicts of the world of command politics, education and almost every inpolitics, education and almost every institution into mere forms and dead mechanisms. This is the cause of all social unimaginable wickedness—Germany to us
difficulties of the present world. Man
cannot be satisfied with a cold, dry, lifeless mechanical civilization. The cry from
all over the world for salvation 'out of the
worse—men who love their homes and the
some of want and out of the bendance of sunshine and all the simple pleasures of
sunshine and all the simple pleasures of
sunshine and all the simple pleasures of
sunshine and all the simple pleasures of nome of want and out of the bondage of sunshine and all the simple pleasures of "There must come a harmony of the dren exposed with our help to the tender

Eastern and Western civilizations. • • mercies of the conquering Cossack.

Now the Pacific is the place where the East meets the West politically and commercially. The awakening of China and our hopes, has been brought about the opening of the Panama Canal may be regarded as a prelude to the great lives, mostly stupid, and all without the property of the parameters. The world nation or heart, have chosen that it is not a second of the parameters of the conquering Cossack.

And all this madness, all this ray that the second of the property of the parameters of the conquering Cossack.

And all this madness, all this ray that the property of the conquering Cossack.

The world in the parameters of the conquering Cossack. suppose that we were. Should we not lose faith in the soft answer, and make ready great armaments with all possible speed?

And would it be folly and wickedness if we did this?

When the United States wanted more slave territory and took Texas from

Wastle in the soft answer, and make ready great armaments with all possible speed?

Why is it so difficult to the great to come. The world is great armament, have chosen that it should soccur rather than that any one of them should suffer some infinitesimal rebuff to his country's pride. No literary tragedy pare for such a meeting with a mutual and friendly understanding of thoughts and ideals. • • •

"Why is it so difficult to the great tives, mostly stupid, and all without imagination or heart, have chosen that it should occur rather than that any one of them should suffer some infinitesimal rebuff to his country's pride. No literary tragedy pare for such a meeting with a mutual and friendly understanding of thoughts and ideals. • • •

"Why is it so difficult to the great three, mostly stupid, and all without imagination or heart, have chosen that it should occur rather than that any one of them should suffer some infinitesimal rebuff to his country's pride. No literary tragedy pare for such a meeting with a mutual and friendly understanding of thoughts are firedly in the stupid parents. The world is some infinitesimal rebuff to the utmost importance that we present the transfer of the utmost importance that we present the country's pride. No literary tragedy parents are such as the present that the sound parents are such as the present that the proposed that the sound parents are such as the present that the present that the proposed that the sound parents are such as the proposed that the sound parents are such as the proposed that the sound parents are such as the proposed that the proposed that the sound parents are such as the proposed that the proposed that the proposed that the proposed the present parents are such as the proposed that the proposed that the

the world, hurried on at last by blind fear to loose the armies for the work of mutual butchery. And behind the diplomatists, dimly heard in the official documents, stand vast forces of national greed and national hatred-atavistic instincts, harmful to man kind at its present level, but transmitted from savage and half animal ancestors, concentrated and directed by Governments and the press, fostered by the upper class as a distraction from social discontent, as a distraction from social discontent, and the present war in Europe is artificially nourished by the sinister inkind at its present level, but transmitted as a distraction from social discontent, artificially nourished by the sinister influence of the makers of armaments, encouraged by a whole foul literature of "glory," and by every text book of history with which the minds of children are pollited

England no more than other nations which participate in this war can be absolved either as regards its national passions or as regards its diplomacy. ONE SIDED WAR NEWS

For the past ten years, under the fos-tering care of the Government and a por-tion of the press, a hatred of Germany has been cultivated and a fear of the German navy. I do not suggest that Germany has been guiltless: I do not deny that the crimes of Germany have been greater than our own. But I do say that whatever defensive measures were necessary should have been taken in a spirit of calm foresight, not in a wholly needless turmoil of panic and suspicion. It is this deliberately created panic and suspicion that produced the public opinion by which our participation in the war

has been rendered possible. Our diplomacy also has not been guilt-less. Secret arrangements, concealed from Parliament and even (at first) from al-most all the Cabinet, created, in spite of reitefated denials, an obligation suddenly retterated denials, an obligation suddenly revealed when the war fever had reached the point which rendered public opinion tolerant of the discovery that the lives of many, and the livelihood of all, had been pledged by one man's irresponsible decisions. Yet, though France knew our obligations, Sir E. Grey refused, down to the last memorit to inform Germany of the

tral. I replied that I could not say that; our hands were still free, and we were considering what our attitude should be. All I could say was that our attitude would be determined largely by public opinion here, and that the neutrality of Belgium would appeal very strongly to public opinion here. I did not think that we could give a promise of neutrality on that condition alone. The Ambassador pressed me as to whether I could not formulate conditions on which we would remain neutral. He even suggested that the integrity of France and her colonies might be guaranteed. I said I felt obliged

ON RUSSIAN AMBITIONS

To the Editor of The Sun—Sir: A noticeable thing in England at this time is the growth of Russian influence, which began long before the division of Persia. The agreement made between the English, French and Russian Governments, binding them all to stand together, and for one or two of them which all did not sanction, places both England and France, of course, under the absolute veto of Russia.

John A. Hobson has well pointed out in a letter to the Paily News that this

Russia.

John A. Hobson has well pointed out in a letter to the Daily News that this might under imaginable contingencies bolster up Russia even in a demand for Constant color. Constantinople as against possible man aggression" before she would agree
to end the war. How far Russian ambition goes no man can tell. The Swedes
are fearful that it menaces their northern
When the Huns were at war with an-

What is to be hoped is that Alsace-Lorraine may become a neutralized autonomous buffer state, removing the occa-sion of revenge from both France and

Germany.

One wonders how many Americans will preposterous be deluded by the recent preposterous talk of Winston Churchill to the Ameri-can Journalists here. He attempts to show that if Germany wins Great Britain will perish, and America in turn be threatened. Now is the time for sane men every-

where to declare that the system of Armed Peace is creating this destruc-tion of civilization and that it must end. Nine-tenths of the world's armaments are owned by the six nations now at war, by Italy, which has just been in war, and America, which has just es-caped it. In the reduction of armaments our safe country must take the lead. Let no new battleship be ordered by Con-gress, at least until this war is over. Here is the letter, which is taken from the London Nation for August 15, 1914, will probably be the stronger when the war is over. Were it possible for Gerpendencies.

The one possible greater calamity than this War of Fear is that the real lesson of it should not be learned, and that the fallacies of the war traders and naval experts should still hoodwink us and breed still further war.

LUCIA AMES MEAD. LONDON, September 24

FINDS FALSE NOTE IN

To the Editor of The Sun—Sir: Dr. Dernburg's last plea to the bar of American opinion, as published in your Sunday issue, has the "false note" so apparent in all German statements.

The English position, as stated by their

LAST DERNBURG PLEA

officials and statesmen and as shown by official and statesmen and as shown by official documents, is simply this:

First—England having guaranteed the neutrality of Belgium is trying honorably to fulfil and uphold that guarantee.

Second—Germany having violated her solemn word, as shown in her treaty agreement, to uphold the neutrality of Belgium Freeland, through her official

Beigium, England through her officials and statesmen announces to Germany and to the world that she will continue the war until Germany's strength is so reduced and curtailed that she will never have sufficient military, naval or political power to sacrifice again the peace of the vilized world.

our hopes, has been brought about because ta set of official gentlemen, living luxurious of England, and not those given by Dr. lives, mostly stupid, and all without imagination or heart, have chosen that it should occur rather than that any one of them occur rather than that any one of them. Germany so that she (England) may secure her (Germany's) trade and com-

white Paper. The diplomatists, seeing from the first the inevitable end, mostly wishing to avoid it, yet drifted from hour to hour of the swift crisis, restrained by punctillo from making or accepting the small concessions that the American people are not approving Germany's position because they too, are unalterably opposed to any nation which violates its word of honor, and that they are doing so, not from our and accepting the that they are doing so, not from any hope the have saved that their action will secure to them material advantages of trade and com-merce, but simply on the highest planes NEW YORK, September 30.

DO UNTO OTHERS AS YOU

participants and their partisans to the manner of thinking on ethics presumed by civilized people to be normal only among savage tribes striving for mastery. To illustrate, we are informed by not the least intelligent Germans and the American brothers that any atrocity breach of faith committed by Germ breach of faith committed by German soldiers or officials should not be conbe guilty of the same moral crimes if placed in the same circumstances; if now fighting on German soil the soldiers would duplicate in their conduct the actions of the Germans. By the same token, France would have violated Bel-gian neutrality had not Germany got

The general assumption underlying the defence of all these axis by the Germans, condemnable under the standard of humane or ethical conduct in vogue among the most advanced races of the present day, is that all possible badness in oneself necessarily implies the presence of doctrine being so, one who holds to it should reconstruct the Golden Rule, thus rendered obsolete, into some semblance of a plan of practical conduct in war times. It might then read, "Do unto others as you expect them to do unto you."

pledged by one man's irresponsible of sions. Yet, though France knew our oblisions. Sir E. Grey refused, down to the last moment, to inform Germany of the conditions of our neutrality or of our intervention. On August 1 he reports as follows a conversation with the German Appleasador. (No. 123):

The destruction of sacred and historical monuments, rapine and other forms of brutality square themselves with this rule of conduct. This ethical guide is to be recommended for use by men when at war. In peace it might prove to have certain drawbacks, but while the war is on, in order to make concord of the dis-The destruction of sacred and histori certain drawbacks; but while the war is on, in order to make concord of the discord promise not to violate Belgian neutrality, we would engage to remain neutrality, we would engage to remain neutrality. resorting to the practices of savagery, such an assumption of the total depravity of its enemies would seem to be logically necessary. HAROLD DELANG.

NEW YORK, October 9.

VIEWS OF AMERICAN IN PARIS ON NEUTRALITY

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Day after day as the war progresses I search the papers for some sign of life from home; from the United States of America, of whose blood I have been so proud, but no, it is without life, the news from home.

In the first shock of war preparation,

Says England Alone Has Waged War as Did the Huns

George Helmuth Contends That So-Called German Atrocities Have Been Justifiable and Necessary Reprisals Against "Sniping."

ATTACKS BRITISH FOR CONFISCATION OF PROPERTY

it has become a current fashion for British orators and poets who are trying to stimulate recruiting to refer to the "Huns"

other people their purpose was the ex-termination of the enemy. They killed all who were capable of bearing arms, made slaves of the rest, robbed private individuals and destroyed whatever they could not carry away. With the development of the races into distinct national organisms this method of warfare ceased. A civilized people observes constitutional forms in the declaration of war and carries it on with prepared weapons against the duly constituted authorities and fighting forces of the enemy. There is no war against the individual as such. The war against the individual as such. The aim of war is peace; that is to secure from the enemy the acknowledgment of such rights as it has infringed, their reconstitution and the establishment of guar-antees for their future maintenance. War asserts that following a declaration of has nothing to do with the individual and war every individual subject of the ophis inherent rights. His life and property are not involved. If the exigencies of war require the destruction of fields and houses, and the confiscation of food supplies, the individual can appeal to his Government at the conclusion of the war for financial reduces.

for financial redress. This explains why commanding officers pay for requisitions of money supplies and labor by issuing receipts for their value. Damage to property can be assessed by the civil authorities, for the forces which are carying on the war do not ordinarily supersede these functionaries.

However, if the people whose country has been invaded by the Power which is carying on the war themselves ignore humane limitations upon modern warfare; if they carry on unorganized warfare and revert to the mob condition of the past, they must expect reprisals in kind from the forces of the enemy. Under such circumstances the immunity of the unorganized individual disappears, and the warring army must be expected to thus takes advantage of her naval destroy individuals and to devise forms of strength. In other words she declares that punishment which will prevent a repeti-whatever serves her purpose is right. tion of similar attacks.

measures of the modern civilized army against the outlaw individual and his property. Under such conditions the most radical measures are the most humano, since they are the most likely to prevent

a recurrence of the offence.

It is from this point of view that the reports of German procedure in Belgium and France should be judged. Those acts which are criticised as inhuman and atrocious can be so considered only if it can be proved that they go further than can be proved that they go further than is necessary to keep hostilities within the bounds of civilized warfare. Those who have criticised German procedure have never attempted to make such proof. On the other hand the fact that "sniping" practically came to an end after the ope ing weeks of the war is the best possible evidence that the counter measures of the German army authorities proved effective.

If the premises outlined above are correct it follows that England is the only one of the great Powers which has ad hered to the methods of the Hun in carry

posed nation is England's enemy and his private property is subject to seizure. Since the beginning of the war England has published no less than three declara tions in which she explains, with Englishman's peculiar ability to hide truth with hypocritical phrases, from what contract obligations to Germans the English are relieved as a result of the state of war. And the British declara-tions add that any Englishman who should honestly meet the obligations which he has contracted to a subject of the enemy becomes liable to imprisonment. England still believes that the appropria-tion or destruction of private property is a legitimate way of making war and that inoffensive fishermen surprised at their task by British cruisers may be carried off as prisoners of war. The only justifi-cation which England offers for such barbaric warfare is the assertion that in view of her insular position she could not con-

GEORGE HELMUTH. BROOKLYN, October 7

of arbitration. Poor sleeping nation, still forest, humming its life out in an hour, but that the sword and the bayonet and the the war progresses and the paralysis of commerce is felt, our papers thereby, awake to the golden opportunity for a national merchant marine!

But when the enemy is at the very the time that the founder of Christianity gates of Paris and one sees on every side endeavored to teach men to be more gentle frightened refugees from the devastated that has not had its doubting Thomases, country, we are advised to save ourselves, and yet humanity has progressed in spite nd preserve our neutrality!

when week after week reveals the hideous power and insanity of the war lord; when the Red Cross protests avail nothing; when the flag of truce is violated; when the wounded are shot and the abuse his children and torture the animals dead mutilated by this demon monster. we that come under his control.

pass; not only these, but treasures of peace theorists have shown how to master art and faith must fall under this in- and control. W. W. Niles. satiable monster's wrath? Have we no part to play but this detestable neu-

Are we not sufficiently civilized to recognize the enemy of civilization as our

And now, the morning after the de-struction of Rheims Cathedral, we read the noble grief of the French nation summed up in these words:

Christ shone.

PARIS, September 21.

PREDICTS WAR WILL BE

that the sword and the bayonet and the bomb shall endure, and am not convinced the betterment of the human race from

of them. F. McF. says that all creation

dead mutilated by this demon monster.we read that our Government will try to prevent German ships leaving without proper papers, we stand aghast at our neutrality, aghast at the realization of our nation's inaction.

What does it mean that we will only "try"? Can we do nothing?

Is it possible that the United States of America must forever sit with folded hands and smiling lips, reaping commercial benefits in the face of a war where the invader breaks every law, where not only armies but women and children must pass; not only these, but treasures of NEW YORK, September 25.

JEW'S EXPERIENCE

IN GERMAN ARMY

To the Editor of The Sun—Sir: Should the Jews of this country sympa-thize with the allies or with Germany "The enemy would crueify our art and our glory, forgetting that it was from the spoken of the anti-Semitic attitude and summit of Calvary that the glory of intolerance of Russia toward Jews, but spoken of the anti-Semitic attitude and intolerance of Russia toward Jews, bu nothing has been said of it in Germany Christ shone."

Our hearts ache within us and in our agony we cry aloud to our countrymen across the sea: Have you no blood to shed, no sacrifice to make, no crown to win? Is it not time for you to burst these deadening bonds of neutrality?

AN AMERICAN WOMAN IN PARIS.

Plays September 21.

Countries. countries.

I myself have been soldier in the Imperial Guard in Berlin, and have been "called" all kinds of names, and have been A DISGRACEFUL TRADE subjected to all kinds of humiliations because I was a Jew. How about this?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: I have Nobody talks about it, but I want to draw read Mr. F. McF.'s jeer at the peace theorists and his prediction that their to this fact, so that they may judge for occupation is gone, that they were as ephemeral as any gauzy winged fly of the New York, October 4. NEW YORK, October 4. R. BERNHEIM.

PARK TILFORD

Are selling and have sold for 74 years, brands of the highest reputation only.

We do not sell **Cold Storage Products**

ROASTED COFFEES per lb. MARACAIBO special selection PARK & TILFORD'S TEAS IN PACKAGES 1 lb. 1/2 lb. India and Ceylon Pkg. Pkg. Extra Choicest60 .35 Choice, green and gold label .40

China, Ceylon and India A perfect blend, white and gold label 1.25 .65 Orange Pekoe Ceylon Very fragrant and delicate flavor

We also call attention to our fine English Breakfast and Formosa Teas in Lb. and ½Lb. packages and to our large line of Fine Teas in bulk from 28c. to 1.50 per lb.

SUGAR-H & E Eagle brand:-

 312 lb. cotton bags
 .24

 5 lb. cotton bags
 .34

 25 lb. cotton bags
 1.70

 FLOUR CEREALS Rolled White Oats:-Quaker Brand, in cartons.... Pettijohn's Breakfast Food :in cartons BUTTER, No cold storage Butter sold. Creamery Butter per lb. cut.... Finest Creamery, Special selec-tion, cut or in 1 lb. cartons, lb.... EGGS, No cold storage Eggs sold. Doz. tinue to exist as a great Power unless she SAUCES Tomato Catsup Bot. Snider's, pint bottles..... .18 Chili Sauce

Snider's, pint bottles22 SOAPS and SOAP POWDERS Babbitt's Best 7 cakes for ... 25 Kirkman's Borax 7 cakes for .. 25 Gold Dust, 4 lb. carton. OLIVE OIL-Finest quality

PureLucca, Italian, Park & Tilford Can 1 gallon cans . Pure French, Park & Tilford

CALIFORNIA FRUITS Del Monte Brand:-Doz. Can Apricots, No. 21/2 cans. Peaches, Yellow Cling,

2.10 .18 No. 21/2 cans ORANGE MARMALADE Hartley's English:l ib. glass jars 2.25 .19 Southwell's English:-

2 lb. glass jars...... 3.50 .30 PORT WINES, IMPORTED Bottled by Park & Tilford Doz. Bot. 9.50 .85

 Port
 9.50
 .85

 Burgundy
 11.50
 1.00

 Cockburn's
 14.00
 1.25

 Sandeman's Old
 16.50
 1.50

 London Dock
 19.00
 1.75
 SHERRY WINES, Imported Bottled by Park & Tilford Topas 9.00 .80
Romano 10.50 .90
Pemartin, Brut 10.50 .90

CALIFORNIA WINES Zinfandel Claret, P. & T. Case bottling: Case 12 bottles 3.50 Case 24 ½ bottles 4.25

50 cents case less.) Port, 5 to gallon GIN-Park & Tilford Bottling

(This delivered loose in city.

Case Bot .70 Dry, in square bottles.... Old Tom, in square bottles 8.25 .70 WHISKIES, AMERICAN

Gal, Bot, 2.50 65

Mountain Ridge Rye, P. & T. 3.00 .75

Forest Bloom Rye, P. & T. 3.50 .85
Old Cumberland Rye, P. & T. 4.50 1.00

Special Rye, P. & T. 5.00 1.25

Private Stock Rye, P. & T. 6.00 1.50 Royal Crown, Canadian ... Royal Liqueur, Canadian, 10 years old,

GUINNESS'S FOREIGN EXTRA STOUT Park & Tilford Bottling:-

Bottles, per dozen 1.50 Splits, per dozen 1.00 STORES IN NEW YORK

Fifth Avenue and 26th Street Fifth Avenue and 59th Street Broadway and 41st Street Broadway and 87th Street Broadway and 101st Street Broadway and 112th Street Broadway and 146th Street Columbus Ave. and 72nd 32. Lenox Ave. and 126th Street

Charges not prepaid on Sugar, Flour, Soap, Etc. Send for catalog. Out of town Mail Order Department IN OUR NEW WAREHOUSES 529-549 West 42nd Street, New York

Key West West End. N. J. Paris

Tailored models. Velvet Overblouses, \$5.98, \$7.98 Nightgowns at 59c

\$17.98, \$18.98

White Satin and Crepe de

Chene Blouses, \$4.98

Ten different styles, made of fine nainsook, tastefully trimmed with fine imported embroidery, lace, beading and ribbon. High, V or square neck models; kimono style and open front, with three-quarter sleeves or

TRANSFERS TO BLOOMINGDALES' MET TO SOT THE TEXT

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO THE HOME TRUTH 59th to 60th Street Lex. to 3d Av. Phas 3905 Tomorrow---Columbus Day Velvet Blouses, \$5.98 Of black velvet; new high collar; sleeves

X ceceeeeeeeeee

